vance in science, every correction of our reason, has confirmed the belief that the power of man, as man, to determine the course of events in the world is insignificant. He works at the event, labors upon it, imagines that he shapes it with his band; but he does not really determine its character or its place in the general movement

It has become clear that history, in its larger and truer sense, is an evolution more far-reach-ing and important than all the incidental aspects of human life. The man operates in it and is of it, but does not direct its course or final result. In the natural world every organic body is built up of cells by forces which relate to the whole structure. The cell is put into this part or that part according to the necessities and plan of the general organism. Each cell is seized and perfected by the agency of laws which have respect, not to itself, but to the larger life to which it is appearable.

general structure in which he stands and upon which he exerts his feeble agency. If the event in his part of the field conforms to his purpose and expectation he imagines that he has been the determining force therein, and his fellows, if he be great, ascribe to him the agency which he

It is here that the delusion begins which makes man to be the author of history. In many cases he seems to himself to be so. The records of his age are made up accordingly and transmitted to after times. So the tradition arises here and there that this man or that man determined the history of his epoch. In fact, each man, as the scientific history declares, is but the product of his age—a local forge which the general laws of causation demand and find; or, to return to the analogy, the man is but the living, conscious cell which historical causation seizes and assigns to its place in the general attracture of the world. Its place in the general structure of the world.

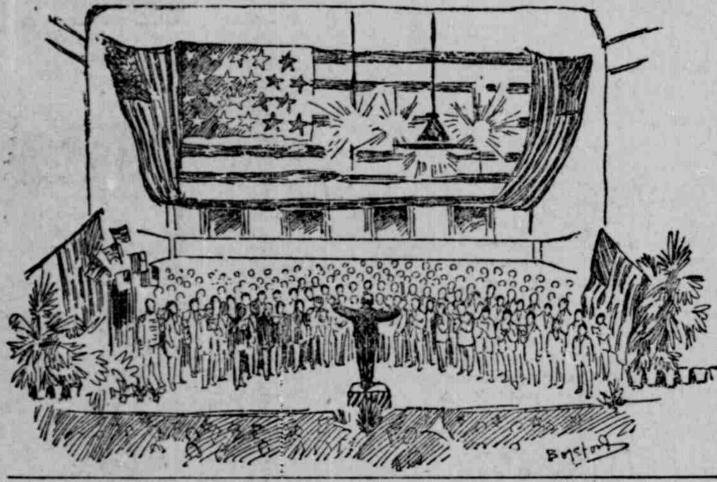
It is difficult for us to apprehend with clearpess the subordinate place which history assigns | passed across the stage of that tremendous

than that, for they had thought, and hope, and love, and whoever has thought, and hope, and love is immortal. We do not say that Zoroaster and Guatama had in themselves nothing of plan and purpose worthy to abide in the soul of the race and survive forever, but these primitive reformers of great races were none the less the products of conditions that preceded them, and were none the less born in answer to the impera-

tive call of history.

Time would fail to take up and follow the illustrations which rise on full wing from every land and clime. An age came when the world land and clime. An age came when the world was full of mythological follies and spurious forms of thought. It was necessary that these should be whipped back into the primeval darkness out of which they had risen. Socrates was invented by history for this work. He was her whip, and the sting of it falls yet with sharpness on the back of all sophistry and lies. He came not of his own accord, but coming he found his office, and must fulfill it. His destiny led the way even to the dungeon and the hemlock. Socrates was not so much the son of Sophroniscus and Phænarete as he was the son of Athens, the son of Greece, the son of the Hellenic race, the not to itself, but to the larger life to which it is subservient. The cells are placed according to the fitness of things, and are made to coaduce to an interest other than their own. Their life is swallowed up in the grander life that feeds upon them. They are subordinated to a plan so much the disproportion of each to the organic whole is inconceivable.

In like relation stands man to history. He is a conscious zell built into the wall of the world-drama according to the exigency of the tremendous structure. True it is that he goes to his place without feeling the compulsion that is upon him. His own will, being a part of the takes his station here or there by preference, but the preference itself is a part of the universal plan. He perceives, within a narrow limit, the work that is going on around him and his own part therein. He is able to discover the nature and probable design of that small section of the general structure in which he stands and upon which he exerts his feeble agency. If the event Her situation was prepared. A division of mankind suitable for so great a work was prepared and imported from distant lands. The old kingdom was prepared, then the republic and then the empire. The world itself was prepared for conquest and centralization under the sway of the Cesars. A condition was prepared for the planting of a new religion, destined to conquer all Europe and become a prevailing force in the new world. What shall we say of the subordinate parts of that immense fact called Rome, issuing, as if by high from the paternity of the agest What that immense fact called Rome, issuing, as if by birth, from the paternity of the ages! What shall we say of its individual actors—of them to whom the making of Rome and so large a section of civilization has been attributed! What shall we say of Cincinnatus and Regulus, of Scipio and Marius, of Pompey and the baldheaded Julius who beat him down, of all the Cæsars, of the poets, historians, law-makers and orators who, from Augustus to Constantine, and from Constantine to Palgologi, rose and



to the individual. We are the individual, and it is hard for us to go to our own place and stand ong the small. We are recusant against the law that governs our lives and destinies. There is a natural residue of resentment in the human mind against that principle which makes man to be no more than a local circumstance in the general plan which he is not even able to appre-hend. The man, being proud-vain of his achievement in the sphere of his activity—would fain regard himself as the creator of greater things. He cajoles himself into the belief that he is so, and does not willingly agree to that plan which makes him to be but a conscious cell in the walls of history. Before he will assent he must be reasoned with and convinced. He must be shown that his agency extends to so limited a sphere and is so brief in its operation as to be necessarily disregarded in that general plan, which is as long as time and as profound as

No estimate of history, and the place of man therein, can be adequate or satisfying which does not recognize the complete subordination and immersion of the individual in the worlddrams, of which he is but an incident. The man must be brought to see the disproportion be-tween his agency—whatever it is—and the tre-mendous organic whole in which his destiny is laid-a disproportion as striking and incom-mensurable as that of the finite to the infinite. Consider for a moment the limitations which are inexorably fixed around all the boundaries of human life. Note the limitation of time. The sverage duration of the life of man is almost finitessimal. It is a hand-breadth. It is naught as compared with the stretch of the ages. According to our world-time the event is thousands of years old, and is still young. History, in making her facts and preparing her results, demands multiplied centuries. She pays little attention to the brief generations of men who rise and flourish under her extended dynasty. To the man she assigns one decade of activity, or two, or three, and then he goes. He goes to return not. But the event does not go.
It accomplishes itself in its own way. Like the
millennial oak, it regards not the vicissitudes of
the season or the puny tribes of living creatures
that vociferate and play for a day beneath its

tremendous branches. A like limitation is that of place. Man is bound to a single locality, but the event has the world for its country. Until the present century man was narrowly circumscribed to the little arena of his origin. He is still circumscribed, and whatever he accomplishes is, in the nature of the case, as local as himself. What he builds stands there a brief monument of the small sphere of his action. Man flies not, but only walks. If he swim it is in the shoal waters of the surf. The birds and the fishes outgo him, and the four-footed creatures have greater speed. If we consider his mind, his faculties even they are limited to places and conditions. In saying this we do not forget the flight of thought, the excursion of intellectual force, the outreaching of human purposes; but all these are, in comparison with the greater schemes of history, no more than the circumference of leaves or the flight of insects. The man is obliged to recognize not only the brevity of his day, but also the limitation of his activity to a certain spot of earth little affected by his pres-ence and totally indifferent to his destiny.

A third limitation laid by nature on man is the weakness of all his powers. He weighs not as much as the St. Bernard that trots by his side. The ox easily outdraws him. The horse-even when bitted and reined-dashes away with him and his carriage. The smallest of nature's forces round about tosses him hither and you. He canuot see in the night, or survive without shelter and fire. Shall we call such a creature as this the maker of history! History is stronger than the winds, migntier than the sea. In her hands all forms of life that inhabit the globe are but the microscop-te creatures on the siides of the naturalist! To her all seasons and years, all climates and places. all continents and dominions are but the materials of a purpose which she cherishes and pur-

We accept the subordination of man to history. We recognize the fact that the individual has small place in the general movement of the world-drama, small influence in affecting the resuits of the present or final action. It is not meant that man is naught, but only that he is weak and transient. It is not meant that the structure of history is built up of materials other than human; but the individual parts are only the cells and molecules of the organic whole. The individual has his sphere of activity and his local force, but these are only the cell life, the corpuscie and tissue in the universal organism. Every man in the world is a miniature battery. He has his small cup of force, the size of a gun-Out of it reaches a gossainer thread, which attaches itself to the tremendous lines of universal causation girdling the earth and binding nature. The little gun-cap battery discharges its modicum of electrical force into the general cirenit, and to that extent contributes to the motive power of the world! Here, however, the agency of the individual ceases, and the reign of law begins. Here the work of man, as man, in the drama of history ends, and he himself is absorbed in an action the nature of which he does not understand, and the final results of which he may not foresee or imagine. To this general subame-involving the universality of history and the subordination of the individual-all men and all events inevitably conform. Each has its place and its purpose—a place and a purpose lit-tie discovered by human faculties, but tending ever, as we are able dimly to discern, to the bet-terment and perfection of the human race. It is in the light of this view of history and of man that every fact and event is to be weighed and understood. In the radiance of this brief can-dle of knowledge the man himself is to be esti-mated and considered. He takes his place under the dominion of universal forces, and con-tributes his little part to the destiny of the race. Thus is history to be known, and thus are all men to be measured and interpreted. Certainly we shall not take away from the conspicuous actors of past or present ages their well-carned title of great. To be great is to answer the call of an epoch. It is to respond to the conditions of one's age, and to fulfill them. It is to take the rank and office which history has assigned beforehand, and to make strong that part of the eternal ramports in which the living agent may be builded. It was thus that the sages and warriors of the ancient world answered in their lives to demands which went before them and to conditions which determined their activities

drama? Were they not all but the fruits of time, the progeny of old paternities, the products of forces and conditions which were older than the first appearance of the Aryan race in Europe, older than Egypt, older than Chaldaa and India! These were but the transient actors in a scene which, extending through twenty-one centuries of time, was itself but a single act in that worlddrama which absorbs the energies and cafolds the destinies of all men and nations from the be-

ginning to the end of time. Mark, also, the incidents of the middle ages. Peter, of Picardy, little old monk in woolen mantle, preaches a holy war against the infidels. He rouses barbarian Europe and leads a cru-sading host in wild array of fight to fall upon the defilers of the holy city. For two centuries the world is in turmoil, and Peter is its master. Such has been the story of our book-history, and to that the opinion of mankind has long conformed. But who was Peter, and how should he be a force among the na-tions? Ignorant, superstitions, angry, mounted on a mule, how should he make history! on a mule, how should he make history!

Does history proceed from a fool and a mule! Nay, nay. Consider for a mement the far-off antecedents. Yonder the Arabian prophet arises. He has been preparing since the flight of Abraham. He comes and converts his people from idolatry. He and his generals conquer the East. A race of iron-forging Turcomans out of the Altais make their way westward and smite Persia. Assyrin and Asia Minor fall before their provess. They accept the doctrines of Jalan. provess. They accept the doctrines of Islam from the conquered, but cannot be stayed till they possess themselves of the city of David and sit cross-legged on the holy tomb.

Hitherto Christian pilgrims had been well treated by the polite Arabians in the East, but to the Turcomans all Christians were giaours and dogs. Meanwhile the barbarians of western

Europe had become converts to Christianity. Through more than four centuries they had been wrought up to the stage of fiery zeal and war-fare. All of these conditions had been prepared in the vast laboratory of history, and no man had been consulted. When the news came of outrages done to pilgrims in Palestine, what should barbaric Christendom do but explode with volcanie glare, and smoke, scorla and cataclysm of both nature and man, until the rage should appease itself with blood and destruction? Now came Peter and Urban; then Godfrey and the Lion Heart; Barbarossa and St. Louis. What were these! What but the products of agencies working through three continents and compelling men to battle as the clouds are compelled by the winds! There along all roadsides from the Alps to Antioch three millions of the Crusaders piled their bones. It was the wreck of European fanaticism—a wreek of feudal elements thrown in bleaching lines, not by the hands of man, but by the hands of history. Was not the Hermit born in Asia as much as in Europei Did he lead the Crusade! or was he not rather himself, with all the rest-Baldwin, Raymond Godfrey, Plantagenet, Red Beard, peasant, Pope, king-borne along on the turbulent flood rolling through the centuries, pursuing its own course, and swal-lowing men like bubbles!

Or mark the intellectual progress of the world. This also is accomplished by human agency; but the men in whose brains the dawn-torches of the new centuries are lighted are prepared for their places by the same laws which make them necessary. In no other light can the intellectual leaders of mankind be understood and inter-preted. The time came when the human mind demanded a new concept of the heavens and the earth. The old concept no longer sufficed. The Ptolemaic system of the planets and stars became a mock in the high courts of reason. Such a notion of the universe must be east forth and thrown on the refuse-heaps with all mythologies and lies, with all false notions of nature and goblins of the mind, there to decay with the offal of the ages.

Order must be found and instituted in the skies. The epoch of discovery was first prepared, and then the discoverers. They were necessary in their season to fill the expectations of the world. It was thus that history found Gallleo and Copernicus. Afterwards she devised Newton and Laplace. These she commissioned to speak to men of new facts in the starry spheres, new worlds and suns and new laws for the government of all. True it is that the great astronomers were the organs of intelligence, the teachers of order, the evangelists of sublimity for all men and nations, but they were themselves born into the world of an infinite paternity. and were developed by the compulsion of forces that had been working among mankind since the dawn of the civilized life.

In like manner the old concepts of animated nature passed away. The intellect was no longer satisfied with those notions of irregularity. accidents, lawlessness and chance which had prevailed respecting all living beings, and the laws of their creation. The mind demanded that the natural history life be rewritten in intelligi-ble language, and for this work she chose not only her age and her race, but also her man. A still small voice was heard above the roar and confusion of the nineteenth century. It was the voice of Darwin proclaiming a new law for man and nature. It was a voice that stirred the topmost branches of the tree of knowledge. It moved like a viewless sound through all the courts and corridors of civilization. It caught like an electric spark in the understandings of men, and the prevailing crude opinions of the race respecting the phenomena of life were transformed into sublime and beautiful order. But Darwin himself was the product of his age. He was the son of England and human-ity. He was demanded, and found, and devel-oped by antecedents and conditions as old as the revival of learning; as old as the curious specu-lations of the Greeks, as old as the spirit of in-quiry in the bosom of mankind. The theme be-comes an echo of itself. The illustrations of its truth spring from every age and from every phase of human progress. The old concepts of states-manship vanish from the human mind; and even the ancient view of philanthropy is changed for a more rational concept of the good deeds and holy characters of men. Peace and war are no longer determined by the personal wills and puny arms of the actors in the conflict. Nations and peoples in all the forms of their activity and accomplishment are seen to be but the effects of causes—the offspring of the past. The heroic figures who impersonate their epochs, who express in their lives the highest thought and purpose of their century, are made by historical forces, are borne aloft for the brief day of their activity on the billows of the eternal seas.

Thus came Cromwell out of the stormy bosom and motherhood of Angle-Saxon England. The We do not say that there has not been human spontaneity in the world. We do not say that the sounds of reeds filled of his activity had been long preparing by straines, and kings, by religious in the world. We do not say that there has not been human field of his activity had been long preparing by straines, and kings, by religious insurrections, by battling opinions and the conect of races. His paternity extended through a millentium of time, and fixed itself with a thought the control of angles-saxon Fingland. The leaders and gentlemen taking part in the eventure ing parade are requested to assemble at the renting part in the eventure ing parade are requested to assemble at the renting parad

was also born out of the loins of a mighty and unknown fatherhood. He came with the blood of the Teutonic races, by the heroic struggles of their tribes, by the compulsion of instincts and trials which made freedom by sword and shield the war-cry of the primitive Germans and the in-

the war-cry of the primitive Germans and the inheritance of their descendants.

Washington, the serene Father of his Country, was himself the son of a larger country—the country of human liberty. He was the gift of destiny and Providence to an age whose hinder parts were still held in the meshes of feudalism. He was commissioned by a power above himself to cut his country free from a tyrannous and despairing past. He was the sword and counseling voice of an epoch which nurtured him for his great office and gave him to mankind. Napoleon truly called himself the child of the republic, the son of destiny. Lincoln and Grant were the agents of a great age. They were sent to break the black man's fetters, to crush the oppressor in his wrong, to decorate with some new glories the temple of freedom which history by our father's hands had reared as the shrine of patriotism and equality.

ism and equality.

The discovery of America was the greatest secular event in the history of mankind. Time had prepared for it through centuries of doubt and longing. Ne plus ultra had been written on the Pillars of Hercules; but in the human sout there was still an echo that said plus ultra. The there was still an echo that said plus ultra. The vision of hope was on the waters. The pressure of the ages bore hard on the shoulders of man, but the dream of Atlantis was still in his brain and spirit. The man of Genoa came. He was also the man of Italy, the man of the Mediterranean, the man of all seas and shores. Destiny set him on her wrist and said to him fly!—and he flew. He traversed the haunted billows of the ocean sea, and brought his little Santa Maria

"Bahama and the dashing, Silver flashing Surges of San Salvador!"

He went and came again. He returned with gyves on his wrists and a new world for his trophy. To Castile and Leon he gave it, but, in a larger sense, he gave it to the human race as an arena of reviving progress, of freedom and eternal hope. Great was his embassy in the midst of the centuries; and he himself was glorious. He was sublime in thought and supreme in action. tion. Now the ages have crowned him—he is immortal! The aureole of everlasting fame is on his head. But history made the man—made him and gave him to the world.

Then the "Star Spangled Banner" was rendered as a solo, the chorus and band assisting, followed by "From Dawn to Daylight," descriptive of a holiday in the country, by the Progress Band. The applause at the close was deafening, and an encore was given. Then the German singing societies rendered "Freedom," which was followed by "America," by the chorus and band, the audience joining in. The entertainment was thoroughly enjoyed, and served to arouse enthusiasm in to-day's bigger celebration. The net proceeds of the entertainment, about \$350, will go into the fund to pay the expenses of the celethe fund to pay the expenses of the celebration, which will amount to over \$8,000.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

Great Parades This Afternoon and Evening-School Exercises. To-day is Columbian Day. Indianapolis will be given over to the commemoration of the day when Christopher Columbus, in a fleet of little wooden vessels, first put foot on the Western world, and marked the path by which men might and did follow. to what effect only those of the present age have known. Last evening the first of the two days' celebration was inaugurated and successfully carried ont. Despite the bad weather, generous crowds turned out to the exercises at Tomlinson Hall, and all through the evening the streets were crowded with people who viewed the city clad in gay bunting through the mists of a drizzling rain. If any one had torgotten that it was the eve of the day of the great celebration, he was reminded of it by the booming of artillery in the court-house yard at 6 o'clock. Forty-four times the heavy pieces bellowed forth, carrying to all the news of the four-hundredth anniversary of the country's birth. To-day, should the weather be propitious, will exceed, in point of public demonstration, anything that Indianapolis has ever seen.

Never before has the city been so profusely decorated, and never before did the bright bunting-clad poles and archways, and the never-ending flaunting draperies spring up so suddenly, all done yesterday, and, though the men worked between the rain drops, it was done with the conviction that the clerk of the weather would not be such a churl as to spoil to-day's proceedings. This afternoon will occur the great parade of military and civic bodies. A full list of its participants has been published in the Journal, and it contains a sufficient number to insure the aggregate being a sight well worth seeing. In the evening comes the great historical pageant. In every possible manner to be conceived by the ingenuity of home and foreign talent the epochs of this country will be pictured with figures, animate and inanimate, and, mounted on wheels, will be displayed before the public's eye. A lavish display of fire-works will be seen all along the line of march. The day will be ushered in by the ringing of chimes and the firing of cannon. Gen. J. R. Carnahan will be in command of the day demon-stration, and Gen. Fred Kneller that of the night. They will be assisted by an efficient

corps of commandants of divisions, aides and orderlies. In the Schools. Christopher Columbus will get his full share of attention from the public and other schools today. In all of them his history and his fame will be gone over in song, in essay and recitation, until the shooting minds will be thoroughly filled with information about the time of their country's discovery. The following is the programme for High-school No. 1:

Song-Columbia.....Timothy Dwight
School.
Reading-President's Proclamation. Virgil Dairymple. Reading-Governor's Proclamation. 33 333 Albert Ewan. Reading-Pre-Columbian Voyages......Fisk Albert Cole. Song-Departure of Columbus, Chorus of Boys and Girls. Oration-Europe at the Time of Colum-

Ernest Reinhart. Ridpath Recitation-The Bird that Sang to Columbus.....Butterworth
Susie Clarke. Lotta Akass. Recitation-Thanksgiving at Barce-Helen Appleton, Bessie Taylor, Edith McMaster, Charlotte Paddock,

Matilda Garber. Recitation-Tribute to Isabella Butterworth Bertha Grant. Essay-Life of Columbus. Helen E. McKay. Recitation-Burial of Columbus Butterworth Frost Buchtel. Poem-Tribute to Columbus Lillian Goldrick.

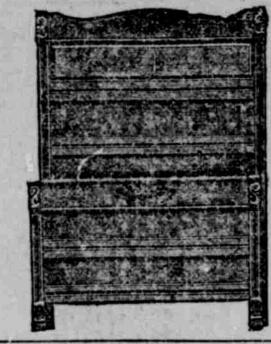
Exposition..... Joseph Ward. Song-America.....Smith Pianists-Max Bahr, Stella Seidensticker, May

Cornetist-Harry Hardie. That at School No. 27 is as follows: Bugle call, raising of flag, military salute, exercises in various rooms; forty-five minutes' recess, musie by band, assembly, schools march to music by band, sainte colors with pledge, invocation; "WeLove the Flag," infants; song, "Our Flag." little folks; "America," "Columbia's Banner," responsive exercise; song, by one school; "Treeplanting," class recitation; "Oak Leaves," class recitation; "Star-spangled Banner," band; planting of memorial oak, music; Columbus acrostic, eight little girls; oath of allegiance, many in one. At the Classical School the following pro-

gramme will be carried out: The national hymn, recited by Pearl Landers, sung by school; recitation, lower primary de partment: "The Flag," upper primary department: "The Flag," upper primary department; "The World at the Time of Columbus's Discovery of America," essay, Myla Cobarn; "The Red, White and Blue," song, the school; "The Life of Isabella," essay, Maud Bryan; "The Voyage," Joaquin Miller, Ruth Raub; "The Landing of Columbus," W. Irving, Lottie Wiles; "Personal Characteristics of Columbus," essay, Bootha, "Eliziden, "The Wife, and, Children, Eliziden, "The Wife, and, Children, The Wife, and Child Bertha Eldridge; "The Wife and Children of Columbus," essay, Edith Wallick; "The First to Greet Columbus," anon, Louise Moore; "The Growth of Columbus's Fame," Winifred Harper: "The Pilgrim's Vision." (), w Homes, Daisy Ayler; "The American Flag," J. R. Drake, Nema Whitcomb: "The Star-spangled Banner," by the school; extract from "Building of the Ship," Longfellow, concert recitation, B and C classes, intermediate department; "Patriotisms" from G. W. Curtis's speech, Louise Spann; "Battle Hymn of the Republic, "J. W. Howe, concert recitation, A class, intermediate department; "A Centennial Ode," Whittier, Mary Brush: "The Columbian Exposition up to Date," essay, Lucy Herod; the Doxology.
Parents and friends of the pupils are most cordially invited to be present, and it is likely that the attendance will be large.

Evening Parade. Ladies and gentlemen taking part in the evenSPECIAL SALE.

3-piece Cheval Bedroom Suites



der to avoid all confusion and delays, as the col-umn must march promptly at 8 o'clock.

umn must march promptly at 8 o'clock.

The following gentlemen have volunteered on the staff of the Marshal Kneffer, for the evening parade: Chief of staff, Major James R. Ross; assistant marshals: First section, Augustu M. Kuhn, floats 1, 2 and 3; second section, M. S. V. Perrott, floats 4 and 5; third section, Col. W. L. Heiskell, float No. 6; fourth section, Mr. W. A. Adam, floats Nos. 7 and 8; fifth section, Capt. J. L. Bieler, float No. 9; sixth section, W. E. Hicks, bicycles; seventh section, John M. Bohmie, mounted men in rear. Assistant marshals will appoint their aids.

Following are aids to the marshal: George W. Spahr, Ad Hereth, Clarence M. Foster, Jacob

Spahr, Ad Hereth, Clarence M. Foster, Jacob Hantch, Allan Hendricks. Frank Sherfey, John M. Paver, M. L. Brown, James White, Charles J. Many, S. D. Crane, S. K. Fletcher, Vinson Carter, W. O. Patterson, W. H. Frank, Henry Magsam, P. M. Hildebrand and Ben Jearl. Marshal's flag,

Amos Pope. Orderlies-Hubert Rogers, Freddie Gall and Walter Twiname. All the above are to

assemble at 6 o'clock P. M., on Delaware street,

in the evening parade are requested to report to Assistant Marshal John M. Bohmie, on the east side of Tennessee street, between Washington

and Market streets.

The following gentlemen will represent Gen.
Washington and staff for the evening parade on
Columbian day: General Washington, M. L.
Johnson; Lafayette, W. G. Lee: other members
of staff, Fred Ward, O. W. Allen, Charles Holman, T. J. McGinnis, Charles, Aughinbaugh,
Fred Prange, O. S. Fitchey, Fred Grossart, Nick
Miller, William Emmerich, R. B. Mundelle, A. E.
Dorsey, A. F. Moldthan, Walter Berterman,
Harry Bowen, John A. Schumacher, J. C. Pickard, Fred Monninger.

The following gentlemen will represent Span-

The following gentlemen will represent Spanish grandees for the evening parade on Columbian day: George Deluse, in charge; H. W. Laut, Louis Larsh, Otto Deluse, J. P. Deluse, J. F. Scholl, William Long, George Prier, A. R. Kashner, S. Hausen, P. P. Cornet, George Fate, W. F. Bernhamer, C. W. Pape, S. Van Blaricum, J. G. Cornet, John G. Grosch, Conrad Ruckelshaus, Martin J. O'Reilly, Harry Gompf.

Committee's Last Meeting.

the Columbus-day parade, yesterday afternoon,

the various remaining details of the arrange-

ments were disposed of. It was decided that it

was absolutely necessary, to make both the

afternoon and evening parades a success, that

the streets along the line of march should be

kept entirely clear of vehicles and pedestrians from curb to curb during the parades, and this order will be strictly enforced. The High-school boys from both high-schools will assemble at the

High-school, at the corner of Michigan and Dela-

ware streets, at 1 o'clock this afternoon and march to the place of rendezvous. Each boy will be expected to carry a small American flag.

Col. James B. Curtis, commander of the first

division of to-day's parade, announces the fol-

lowing as his staff and aids: Col. Geo. W. John-

ston, Major W. H. Topp, Lieut. S. K. Fletcher, Capt. A. C. Kimberlin, Lieut. B. B. Adams, Lieut. Chas. Garrard and two officers to be reported

from regiment of Uniform Rank, K. P., and can-ton I. O. O. F., repectively. He requests them to report promptly, at 1:30 P. M., mounted.

Will Decorate the Theaters,

Dickson & Talbott have arranged to give some

unique illuminations in front of the Grand Opera-

house and Park Theater, as the night parade is passing these points. Three large calcium lights will be used in front of each house, throwing from the balconies light through different colored mediums on the pageant in the street below. The

Columbia Club.

The members of the Columbia Club are re

... whence they will march in a body to join in

quested to meet at the club-house to-day at 1 P.

Postoffice Hours.

The postoffice will close at noon to-day. There

will be one delivery throughout the city this

morning, with the usual collection this evening

Brotherhood of Trainmen.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Miss Mary Jeffery has gone to Chicago to visit

Mr. Fred Baugher has gone to New York to

The regular meeting of the Woman's Club will

Mrs. William Linder is visiting her sister, Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McKee are in Chicago,

Mrs. Henry Vinton, of Lafayette, is the guest

Mrs. Deborah Moore, accompanied by her

guests, Dr. and Mrs. Holcomb, of New Orleans,

Miss Gertrude Lynch, of Washington, will come next week to visit her aunt, Mrs. W. F.

Mrs. David Wallace has gone to Cataract, and

Mrs. Charles L. Holstein and Mrs. M. H.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the

Second Presbyterian Church will give a Hallow-e'en party in the church parlors.

Hon. D. T. Liebhart, superintendent of the Dead Letter Office, is at the Denison. He is on a

Mrs. Culver will return from Milwankee next

week, accompanied by Mrs. Francis Knowles, who will spend several weeks with Mrs. Max

H. O. Houghton and wife, Miss Claudia Shirey, Mr. Sig. E. Shirey and James Mahany, a wed-

ding party en route from Bourbon, Ind., were guests at the Grand yesterday.

The Reading Club held its first meeting last night with Miss Mary McKinney, on North Me-ridian street. Mr. Allan Hendricks read his pa-per on the "Analysis of a Gentleman," and the

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Hall Gregory, jr. (formerly

Miss Sara Selis), of St. Louis, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Robertson. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson and guests will be at home this evening

to their friends informally, as Mr. and Mrs.

Mrs. William Daggett entertained a few Max-

inkuckee friends yesterday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. Martin L. Peirce, of Lafayette.

The first part of the atternoon was devoted to an

"auction," which was very much enjoyed, and afterward coffee was served at small tables. Three toasts were responded to in rhyme. "Our

Guest of Honor," by Mrs. Arthur B. Grover; "Kaffe Klatsche," by Mrs. Ira Grover, and "Maxinkuckee," by Mrs. T. C. Day. The gathering

was a pleasant reunion of the pretty summer re-

children yesterday afternoon in celebration of the ninth birthday anniversary of her daughter Sucruma Vajen. The little hostess was most gen-

erously remembered with gifts by her many

friends. Owing to the nearness of Commbian day all the decorations were of the national colors. In the center of the table was a large pirthday cake, with nine red, white and ble ribbons and a tri-colored candle in the center of it.

Nine candles on the table surrounded it, and a row of small flags encircled the candles. Red and white stick candy tied with blue ribbons,

made log cabins at each corner, and the sand-wiches were tied with the three colors of ribbons.

Mrs. W. H. Coleman gave a beautiful party to

Gregory's visit will be brief.

sort friends.

remainder of the evening was spent socially.

Spades will leave in a few days for California.

when she returns Mrs. Zerelda G. Wailace will probably come with her.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen will

effect will be very striking.

the Columbian day procession.

and hotel delivery at night.

spend a short time.

occur to-day, at 3 P. M.

has gone to Chicago.

Mason, at the Denison.

to be absent several weeks.

visit to his home in Wayne county.

Thomas H. Watson, in Chicago

guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dime Fletcher.

of Miss Florence Cottin for a few days.

outlding, to take part in the parade.

dan Colonel Curtis's Staff.

At the meeting of the executive committee on

and Market streets.

Gentlemen on horseback desiring to take part





ONLY \$12.50.

contracting parties being J. Lee Albaugh and Miss Etta May Wood, Rev. J. S. Bitler, of the Mulberry-street M. E. Church, officiating. The groom is a son of Aaron Albaugh, a prominent business man, the bride a daughter of George P. Wood, of the Kokomo Paper and Puip Company, and formerly a resident of Indianapolis.

Isaac Springer, of Pasadena, Cal., and Miss Mary Seibert, of this city, were married last evening, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. E. R. Wilson; ceremony by Rev. William Arthur Thomas, paster of the First Congregational Church. They will reside at Pasade na, the groom being a prominent real-estate agent there.

Walter J. Dixon, a hardware merchant of this city, and Miss Nellie Taylor, of Pendleton, were married at the latter place Wednesday evening, the ceremony being witnessed by a large company. They will reside in this city.

SHANKS-MEADER.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Oct. 20.-Yesterday, at the

residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Henry, brother

of the bride, Miss Vesta S. Meader, one of Val-

paraiso's popular teachers, and Rev. Frnest H. Shanks, of Lowell, Mich., were united in marriage. Rev. J. B. Fleming, of the First Presbyterian Church, officiated. Their future home will be in Lowell, Mich.

CARY-OSBORNE.

DANVILLE, Ind., Oct. 20 .- Mr. W. Frank Cary, a

prominent farmer of Hamilton county, and Miss

Hattle Osborne, of this city, were married at

noon to-day. They left immediately for Carmel, their home, where they were tendered a recep-

MYERS-LOUGHRUN.

ZIONSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 20.-Mr. Simpson Myers,

a cierk of the postal department in Indianapolis,

and Miss Mollie Loughrup, daughter of Mr. and

Mrs. N. Loughran, of Zionsville, were married last evening at the home of the bride.

ENCOUNTERS WITH BURGLARS.

Mr. Herman Compelled to Lie Still-Mrs. Mc-

Intire's Lively Ex; erience.

The burglars who have been making such

frequent visitations to Indianapolis resi-

dences recently, called upon George Her-

man, the undertaker, between 3 and 4

dark-lantern on him, and, with a revolver

aimed at his head, ordered him to lay still,

which orders were obeyed implicitly. The

thief secured a gold watch and a small

amount of money, but failed to get a wal-

let containing \$450, which was under Mr.

Herman's pillow. The man is still at lib-

Wednesday evening Mrs. Charles McIntire, residing at No. 38 State street, west of

the river, was busily engaged in her house-

hold duties when a huge negro entered the

kitchen door. She bravely made for him, and before he recovered from his surprise

pushed him out of the house and shut the

door. He soon forced his way in again, and attacked Mrs. McIntire, but at

part of the house by the noise, came on the

cene, bearing a shotgan loaded with slugs

and a revolver containing two loads. He

sized up the situation at once, and fired

juncture her husband, who been attracted from another

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

tion to-night.

MESSENGER'S 101 East Wash

TO-DAY and SATURDAY

Washington St.

SPECIAL SALE



Of all broken lots of our FINE

STIFF HATS

New goods and the latest styles. Some sold for \$2.50 and \$3, others for \$3.50 and \$4.

DANBURY HAT CO.

23 West Washington St.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Herman awoke about that time, and found a man in his room searching his clothes. Seeing that Herman was awake, the man flashed a 72 NORTH ILLINOIS STREET.

Lady Attendant. Free Ambulance TELEPHONE 641, OR TAKE ELECTRIC CARS

HOLLINGSWORTH-Miss Mattie Hellingsworth, at her uncle's residence, 160 Highland place.

SOCIETY NOTICES. OF H.-BRIGHTWOOD LODGE, KNIGHTS

Knights of Honor of the corner of Delaware and Market streets, Columbus Day, Oct 21, 1892, at 1 p. m. T. HARRY LAKIN, Rept. No. 915. MASON IC-MEMBERS OF HARRIS LODGE, No. 614, I. O. O. F., Mt. Jackson, Oct. 21, 1892, will meet at hall at 12 o'clock sharp, to turn out in the paradé. ALBERT HARDING, N. G. A. W. BLESSING, Sec.

G. A. R.—THE MEMBERS OF GEO, H.
Thomas Post are directed to assemble at Post
Hall 1:30 p. m., sharp, to take part in Columbian parade; wear uniforms. By order of Post.
W. E. SHILLING, Com. DERK DEREUTER, Adj.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-FIRST-CLASS COOK IN PRIVATE W family, 2.7 North Pennsylvania street. WANTED - BOY FIFTEEN OR SIXTEEN permanent position. Call at Jerusalem Cyclorama. WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL FULL LINE of new office and merchants specialties; big commissions; \$100 a mouth; good sellers; merchants use them daily; fine side lines; exclusive territory, inclose stamp. MODEL M'F'G. CO., South Bend, Ind.

FINANCIAL LOANS - MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street.

SIX PER CENT. ON CITY PROPERTY IN Indiana. ISAAC H. KIERSTED, 13 Martin-dale Block. MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES-TERMS reasonable. At Thorpe's Block, East Market street, McGILLIARD & DARK. T OANS-SUMS OF \$100 TO \$100,000.

C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market street. MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW.
est market rate; privileges for payment before
the. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C.DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis.

DEAL ESTATE-WOODRUFF AVE., SEVEN-At room dwelling among forest trees, east front, cabinet mantels, large porches front and rear, quartered oak finish, mirror mantels, cement walks, barn, both gases, newly painted and papered throughout.
This is a beauty and very reasonable. Price, \$3,000.
GEO. W. PANGBORN & CO.,
94 East Market st.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE,

DEAL ESTATE-NORTH PENNSYLVANIA REAL ESTATE—NORTH PENNSYLVANIA

Rest, 12 rooms, bath, quarter oak finish, reception
halls, brass gas fixtures, grates, mirror mantels, furnace, east front, lot 65 ex131 feet, asphalt pavement,
almost new house; one of the few bargains offered on
the street. Price, \$8,500.

GEO. W. PANGBORN & CO.,
94 East Market st.

REAL ESTATE-HOYT AVE., NEAR LINDEN, 7 rooms, gas, city water, good well, cistern, cellar, lawn, good porch, barn, deep lot, south front; best property, best location, best terms of any property on the street. Price, \$2,100.

GEO. W. PANGBORN & CO.,

94 East Market st. REAL ESTATE-CHURCH ST., FIVE ROOM dwelling in good repair; lot 45x90 feet; room for another dwelling. Will sell whole for \$1,600 or ex-

change for \$3,500 property and pay cash difference. GEO. W. PANGBORN & CO., 94 East Market st. TOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-REAL ESTATE P both farm and city property in all parts of the country; also stocks of merchan lise, dry goods, ciething, boots and shoes, and hardware. RIDDLE, HAMILTON, CO., Terre Haute, Ind. REAL ESTATE—COBURN ST., SIX ROOMS, frame, gas, good repair, good lot. Price \$1,700. Make offer. GEO. W. PANGBORN & CO.,

94 East Market st.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. BUILDING AND LOAN-PLYMOUTH SAV-Vinton Block, Pennsylvania street, Conservative, careful management. Profitable investment its experience. Loans made at moderate premiums. Investigation solicited. Information freely given. Saving and Loan-THE ÆTNA SAVING and Loan Association has money to lean. No commission. Office, 80 East Market Street,

NOTICE-SPECIAL SALE PAPER BOOKS.

North Fennsylvania. ALLISON, 66 ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A NNOUNCEMENT-CHOICE FOR SCENTS.
ALLISON, 66 North Pennsylvania. FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. DOR SALE-10) YEARLING SHROPSHIER

THE SUNDAY IOURNAL Will be sent by mail to any address to \$2 PER ANNUM. \$2

bucks and ewes, sired by imported buck. Inquire to O. C. GOLDSMITH, Lafayette, Ind.

both weapons at the marauder, who hasn't since been seen in that locality.

Erroneous Statement Corrected. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: There is a statement in a late number of the American Tribune, either copied from some paper or contributed by some person here, which severely reflects on John Craig Post, No. 86, G. meet to-day, at 12:30 P. M., at the Iron Hall | A. R. The article states that our post was opposed to a colored post marching in the parade in the late reunion held here. The facts are that our post invited the colored post to march with us on the occasion. Both posts, white and col-ored, are on friendly terms, and there certainly was no excuse for anyone to misrepresent us. J. T. Davis, M. D., Chaplain of Post.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Oct. 19.

Only \$3.50

Chicago and Return.

Via Monon Route. Account of dedicatory services of the World's Fair. Tickets good going Oct. 19,

20, 21 and 22; good returning until Oct. 24, molusive. Pullman vestibule trains, Pullman palace sleeping cars, elegant dining-car service. Ticket offices, 26 South Illinois street, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue. I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

The Ohio Farmers' Company; Assets Nearly \$2,000,000.

For the past thirty years the agents of Eastern companies have tried to stop the growing popularity of this old reliable company by circulating false and malicious statements concerning it. Their latest is that the company was trying to reinsure. This is faise. If the Ohio Farmers' Company wished to reinsure it could do so and have nearly a cool million dollars left. But there is no desire to do so and no cause whatever for any alarm. The Ohio Farmers' will still live and do business long after its falsifying, jealous rivals are dead.

C. W. OAKES, 77 East Market. Historie Jerusalem.

The most striking personage in the history of the world is Jesus Christ. His matchless life and tracic death is the central fact in history, while Jerusalem and her environments is the most hallowed spot on earth. The new Cyclorama of Jerusalem, on Market street, is a most wonderful reproduction of the ancient city at the time of the crucifixion.

SULPHUR's the thing to banish eruptions, complexion blemishes, sores, gout and rheumatism. This great remedial agent is effectually and inexpensively embodied in Glenn's Sulphur Soap, which is just as beneficial as costly sulphur baths. Sold by druggists.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown,



Vanilla Lemon and deliciously as the fresh fruit

Of perfect purity-Of great strength-Orange Rose, etc. Economy in their use.